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VOL. IV NO. 55

MONDAY 28 AUGUST 1978 • JEDDAH • 24 RAMADAN 1398 A.H.

TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Summit Oct. 6

Begin to adhere to own M.E. plan

TEL AVIV, Aug. 27 (Agencies) — The Israeli government Sunday completed its preparations for next month's Middle East summit and Prime Minister Menachem Begin made clear he would not be presenting any fresh alternatives to his controversial peace plan.

Sunday's cabinet meeting was the last before Begin and his aides leave for the Camp David summit with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and President Carter starting Sept. 5.

The cabinet agreed to send Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, Defense Minister Ezer Weizman and a team of officials with Begin.

Speaking to reporters after the four-hour meeting, Begin said: "The delegation of Israel to the Camp David conference will endeavor to reach an agreement between the parties."

He said the delegation would submit its plan for the conclusion of peace treaties between Israel and its neighbors, but he made clear in reply to a question that he had prepared no alternative to his peace plan granting limited autonomy to more than a million Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

President Sadat rejected the Begin plan last year.

Speaking of Israel's recent pledge to discuss the question of sovereignty over the West Bank and Gaza at the end of five years, Begin appeared to cast doubt on the possibility that such discussions could result in the return of Arab sovereignty to the areas.

Asked whether the discussions would include the possibility of foreign sovereignty, Begin said: "No, what we suggest is autonomy."

Asked by reporters how discussion of sovereignty could exclude the question of foreign sovereignty, he replied:

"If anybody suggests foreign sovereignty then we shall discuss our sovereignty. In our peace plan we said obviously and clearly that Israel has a right to demand sovereignty in

Judea and Samaria (the West Bank) and the Gaza Strip."

Asked whether he was prepared to abandon Israel's claim to sovereignty over the West Bank, Begin replied: "No, why should we?"

"We have a good plan which we shall present.... We have no alternatives to this plan," Begin said.

"If there will be any problem of formulation, we shall look into it, listen to it and take decisions according to today's cabinet decision," he added.

The prime minister said he would discuss new formulations within its plan if a party to the summit conference requested this, but he appeared unwilling to contemplate any significant changes.

Foreign Minister Dayan's offer last month to discuss the sovereignty issue was hailed in Israel at the time as a significant step forward.

Earlier Sunday, a cabinet crisis was averted when Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin said he would rather stay in Israel to look after internal affairs than attend the summit.

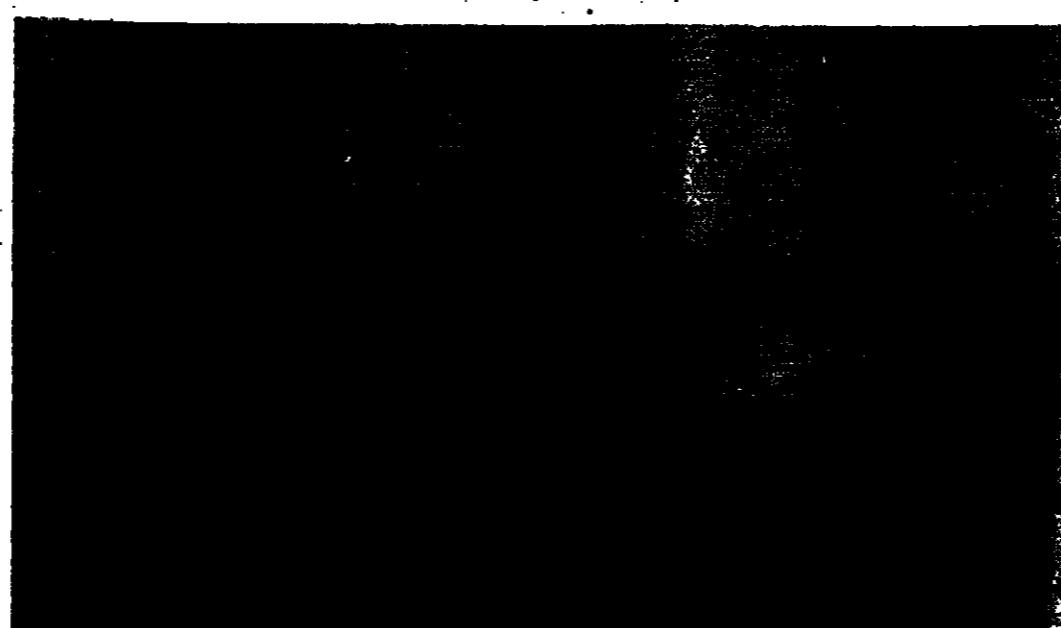
Begin's intention to include Yadin in his team had drawn threats from the second largest partner in the coalition government, the National Religious Party (NRP), which demanded that one of its members also be in the delegation.

A break-up of Yadin's Democratic Movement for Change last week left him with only seven seats in Israel's 120-member Knesset (parliament).

NRP officials had said that including Yadin while leaving the NRP leader, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, at home could lead to a government crisis.

Begin and his two top ministers will be accompanied to the summit by Attorney-General Aharon Barak, Gen. Abram Tamir, head of the planning division at general headquarters, Israeli ambassador to the United States Simcha Dinitz and other officials.

Begin said the Camp David (Continued on back page)



NEW CABINET: Iran's new Prime Minister Jafar Sharif-Emami (second from right) introduces his cabinet to the Shah of Iran Sunday. (Wirephoto)

Clashes die down

Sniping empties Beirut area

BEIRUT, Aug. 27 (Agencies) — Sniper fire Sunday emptied the streets of an eastern district of Beirut as fighting north and south of the battered capital was reported to have died down.

Residents of the district of Ain Rumpanah reported that one man was wounded as sniper fire which erupted at dawn intensified during the day. According to local accounts, rightist militiamen in Ain Rumpanah also engaged in sporadic exchanges of machinegun fire with Syrian troops in neighboring Shiyah.

Militia officials said calm returned to the village of Kour about 40 kilometers north of Beirut, after two days of fighting which pitted right-wing forces against Syrian troops of the Arab League peace force which have been persistent speculation here that Israel, by way of Lebanese rightist allies, might be planning to blow up the situation in Lebanon to

deflect attention from Prime Minister Menachem Begin's apparent unwillingness to make concessions to revive Middle East peace talks.

"One can envision a number of scenarios," Tucini was quoted as saying. "The most obvious is that the Israelis will want to lead the Syrian army into a trap."

"The Israelis could create a minor war... in South Lebanon and change the focus of Camp David. This happened before Begin's visit to Washington last March," he added.

Last March, Israel sent about 20,000 troops across the Lebanese border in a vast air, land and sea attack on Palestinian commando strongholds in Southern Lebanon. The invasion army withdrew three months later and turned the vital area along the Israeli border over to Israel's rightist allies.

Meanwhile a Damascus radio commentator said Sunday Syria (Continued on back page)

Britain seeks reduction in M.E. embassies staff

LONDON, Aug. 27 (Agencies) — Britain has initiated talks with some Middle East embassies to cut down the size of their diplomatic missions, Foreign Secretary David Owen said Sunday.

Appearing on Independent Television's "Face the Press program," Owen said Britain "is prepared to take any action that's necessary to keep the fighting off the streets of London that we've seen in the last few weeks, which is utterly deplorable."

Meanwhile, the Lebanese government announced it would send Foreign and Defense Minister Fuad Butros to Syria Monday for talks on the problems troubling Lebanon, where hundreds of people have died since the 1975-76 civil war ended — at least in theory — with the entry of the peace force.

Eight Arabs have been assassinated in inter-Arab feuding in the British capital since 1977, including Palestine Liberation Organization representative Said Hamami who was shot dead in his Mayfair office last Jan. 5.

An Israeli El Al airline crew bus was attacked outside the Europa Hotel Aug. 20 (Continued on back page)

and an El Al stewardess and one of the gunmen died in the violence.

A splinter group labelling itself the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-Special Operations, claimed responsibility for the London assault.

Owen was asked what measures the British government could take to stop the alleged use of privileged diplomatic bags to smuggle weapons into Britain.

"There is quite a lot to do," said the foreign secretary. "As far as the diplomatic bag is concerned, I think we can exaggerate it, but there is a potential for weakness in our security system there."

"I think we will have to look at the whole question of the very large embassies that some of the Arab countries have in Britain."

More than 30 people have died this year in anti-government rioting in Iran which continued Saturday in several towns.

The riots reached a climax eight days ago when 377 people lost their lives in a fire deliberately started in a cinema in the western city of Abadan.

The Abadan fire and angry anti-government demonstrations in the city in subsequent days apparently sparked Amouzgar's resignation.

Sharif-Emami named Iran prime minister

TEHRAN, Aug. 27 (Agencies) — The Shah of Iran Sunday appointed a new government and told them Islamic religious principles should get top priority.

The Shah's aim in replacing Prime Minister Jamshid Amouzgar with Senate President Jafar Sharif-Emami appeared to be to appease conservative Islamic leaders who are among the alleged instigators of anti-government riots in major towns this year.

After appointing Sharif-Emami, a 63-year-old elder statesman, the Shah said the new 22-man cabinet should pay attention to removing the problems of Iran's 34 million people.

"The grandeur of Islamic principles should get top priority," he said in remarks broadcast by the national radio.

The new government at once made some moves to meet religious demands, announcing that the imperial, Achaemenian calendar introduced in Iran two years ago would be immediately replaced by the Islamic solar calendar in force before.

The government also announced creation of a ministry of religious affairs to administer revenues from endowments for the benefit of theological schools and mosques.

The Shah on Sunday dismissed his private physician, Gen. Abdul Karim Ayadi, who had drawn Muslim wrath because he belongs to the Babai sect. Also dismissed were Gen. Kazem Kattozian, Gen. Habibullah Shojai and Gen. Manie, but it could not be immediately confirmed that they were dismissed for religious reasons.

Late Sunday, the prime minister also ordered all gambling casinos shut down, including casinos owned by the Shah's charitable foundation.

Sharif-Emami said his government, which includes six ministers from Amouzgar's year-old technocratic government, would "create an atmosphere of reconciliation among all classes of the people."

A government statement urged all Iranians to rally round the country and the constitution, under the teachings of Islam and the Holy Koran, because "the homeland is in danger."

It declared as principles respect for the rites of Shi'ite Islam, the official religion, and the Muslim clergy, freedom of elections and legal political parties, and said the government would launch a war on corruption and luxury.

This statement, and the Shah's stress on religious principles, appeared clear moves to calm down the religious fervor which has fuelled some of the anti-government unrest.

The Eritreans will soon be on the defensive everywhere as we begin to take the military initiative," he added.

He said fighting continued Sunday on the road north of Asmara leading to the rebel-held mountain town of Keren where the EPLF says government forces lost more than 2,000 killed in the past two weeks trying to break through rebel lines. The EPLF said it had captured or destroyed 114 Soviet-supplied tanks.

The EPLF spokesman said government forces had also attacked guerrilla bases east of Asmara on the key road leading to the port of Massawa.

The Front judges these to be diversionary attempts to draw guerrillas from the Keren road.

A spokesman for a second liberation movement, the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF),

proclaimed Sunday by its founder journalist Javad Alavi-Davaloo, demanded immediate release of political prisoners (excluding the terrorists), abolition of military tribunals and return of all exiled Iranian students or those blacklisted for staging anti-government demonstrations in Europe and in United States.

Many observers saw Sharif-Emami, who comes from a clerical family, was expected to give priority to patching up official relations with Iran's influential Islamic clergy, and informed sources said he had held a meeting two days ago with some of them.

He also held talks Saturday with some of the small but vocal opposition in parliament, according to an independent M.P., Ahmad Bani Ahmad.

Opposition leader Karim Sanjabi welcomed Sharif-Emami's pledge, but said, "we must wait and see how he will fulfill his commitments." Other opposition leaders also took a wait-and-see position.

Iran's newest political party, the "Democratic Party of Iran"

Tide is turning

Eritreans hold firm; expect attack soon

KHARTOUM, Aug. 27 (R) — Guerrilla forces are still holding Ethiopian government forces north and east of the Eritrean capital of Asmara and expect to go on the offensive soon, a rebel spokesman said Sunday.

The spokesman for the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) told reporters in Khartoum that the tide of war was about to change after a three-month drive which has brought the government army back to most of the main towns and roads of southern Eritrea.

"The Ethiopians will soon be on the defensive everywhere as we begin to take the military initiative," he added.

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A spokesman for a second liberation movement, the Eritrean

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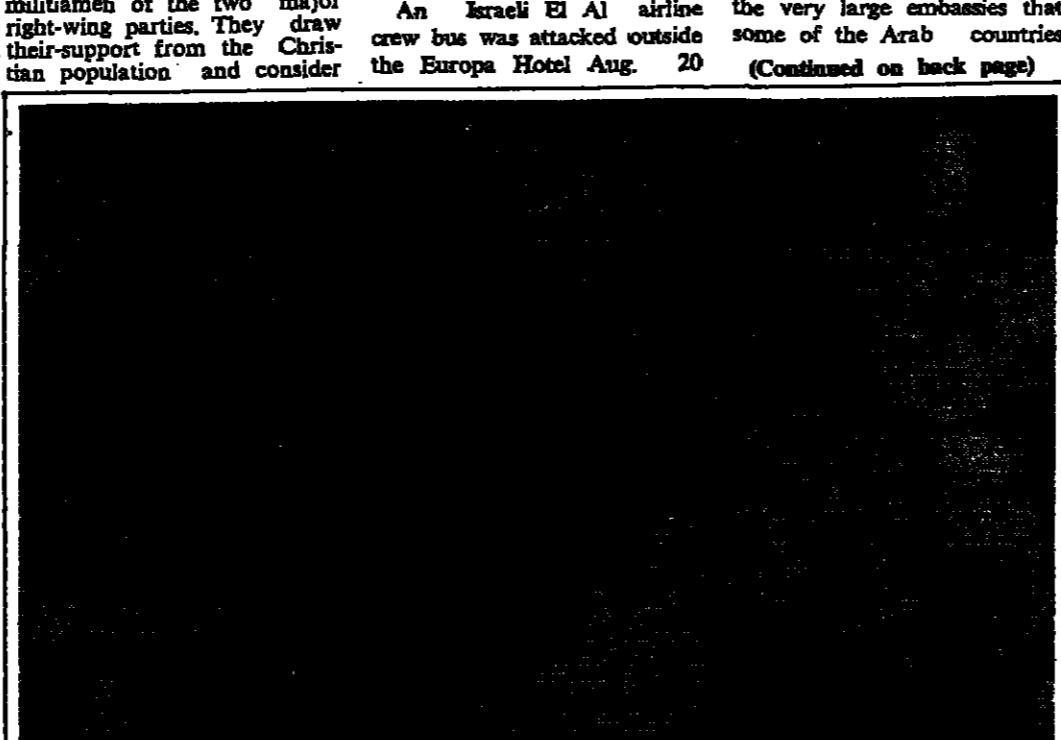
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CRASH: Scene of the crash during Sunday's Dutch Grand Prix (report on page 9) as Italy's Riccardo Patrese in an Arrows collided with Didier Pironi in a Tyrrell at the start of the race. The two drivers escaped unharmed. (Wirephoto)

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Saudia continues to expand

JEDDAH, Aug. 27 (SPA) — Saudia carried 46 per cent more passengers over the last 12 months than during the previous period, the largest increase by an airline in the Middle East, it was announced Sunday.

Assessed by the volume of its cargo and passenger movements, Saudia is now among the 20 largest airline companies in the world.

Deputy Marketing Director Muhammad Al-Hassoun said that there were few no-show passengers (a traditional problem for expanding airlines particularly in the Middle East) after Saudia set up three booking offices in Riyadh, Jeddah and Cairo to enable passengers to book and cancel more easily.

The airline is now able to cope with the various traffic peaks it now faces: the transport of foreign teachers for the summer vacation and the movement of holiday makers, Umrah visitors and deportees following the Kingdom's stricter attitude to illegal labor.

Hassoun said that about three million passengers had been transported between the

months of January and July.

Hassoun further said that the company had made adequate preparations for the return transport of passengers for the

Jeddah tries
loud-hailer
price control

JEDDAH, Aug. 27 — Jeddah Municipality's price control commissions have devised a new way to alert the public about the price they should pay for their daily purchases of fruit, vegetables and other food.

The commission's agents Saturday were using megaphones in downtown Bab Mecca to announce the official prices, "Okaz" newspaper reported in its Sunday edition.

It said that the measure had caused some irritation among shopkeepers and peddlers but seemed efficient and helpful.

start of the academic year and the pilgrimage season.

He added that the Saudia fleet, considered one of the largest and most technically efficient in the Middle East, comprised 54 airliners, including Boeing 737, 707, 747 and Tristar.

There are also light aircraft, part of Saudia's Special Flight Service, which operates special flights for government servants and charter flights to remote parts of the Kingdom.

The company has started to operate Boeing 747 Jumbo cargo jets between Saudi Arabia and the United States, for the transport of vital equipment for infrastructure projects.

In addition, a new Tristar route will be opened in November between Saudi Arabia and Stockholm, following the successful start of direct flights between the Kingdom and Athens.

The number of passengers Saudia will carry in 1978 is now estimated at seven million — a record for a Mideastern or African airline.

In an announcement Sunday, the council also said that any one sighting the moon on the night of next Sunday should contact the nearest court for legal authentication.

The sighting of the crescent will mark the end of the fast-month.

Confessed assassin executed in Riyadh

RIYADH, Aug. 27 (SPA) — Sultan ibn Fahd Al-Subaie was executed by beheading here Sunday, after confessing to the murder of a member of the Board of Religious Guidance.

The Governorate of Riyadh announced Sunday that on Aug. 23, Subaie slew Sultan ibn Muhammad Al-Duwaihi while he was on duty.

The assassin and his brother Ali were eating during the day (a time of fast) on the second floor of a build-

ing in the vegetable market in Matroufa.

When Sultan ibn Muhammad and his colleague Abdallah Al-Othman attempted to arrest them, Subaie stabbed Sultan ibn Muhammad to death. He confessed his crime which was later authenticated legally.

The announcement added that the case was submitted to the King who ordered the governorate to have Subaie decapitated. The royal order was carried out after the noon prayer in Justice Square.

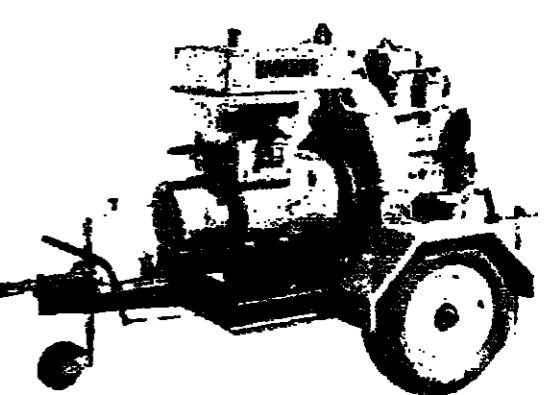
Paper argues labor shortage most marked among unskilled

The problem will be solved as soon as the special labor recruitment bureaux abroad are operational.

The offices will sponsor secure the entry of foreign workers into the country to their labor to temporary employers.

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The paper also said that casual laborers, mostly without papers or permits, who massed at such places in downtown Jeddah as the Bab Mecca for exploitation by contractors have now vanished.

It is contractors who now have to go hunting for labor, "Al-Medina" said.

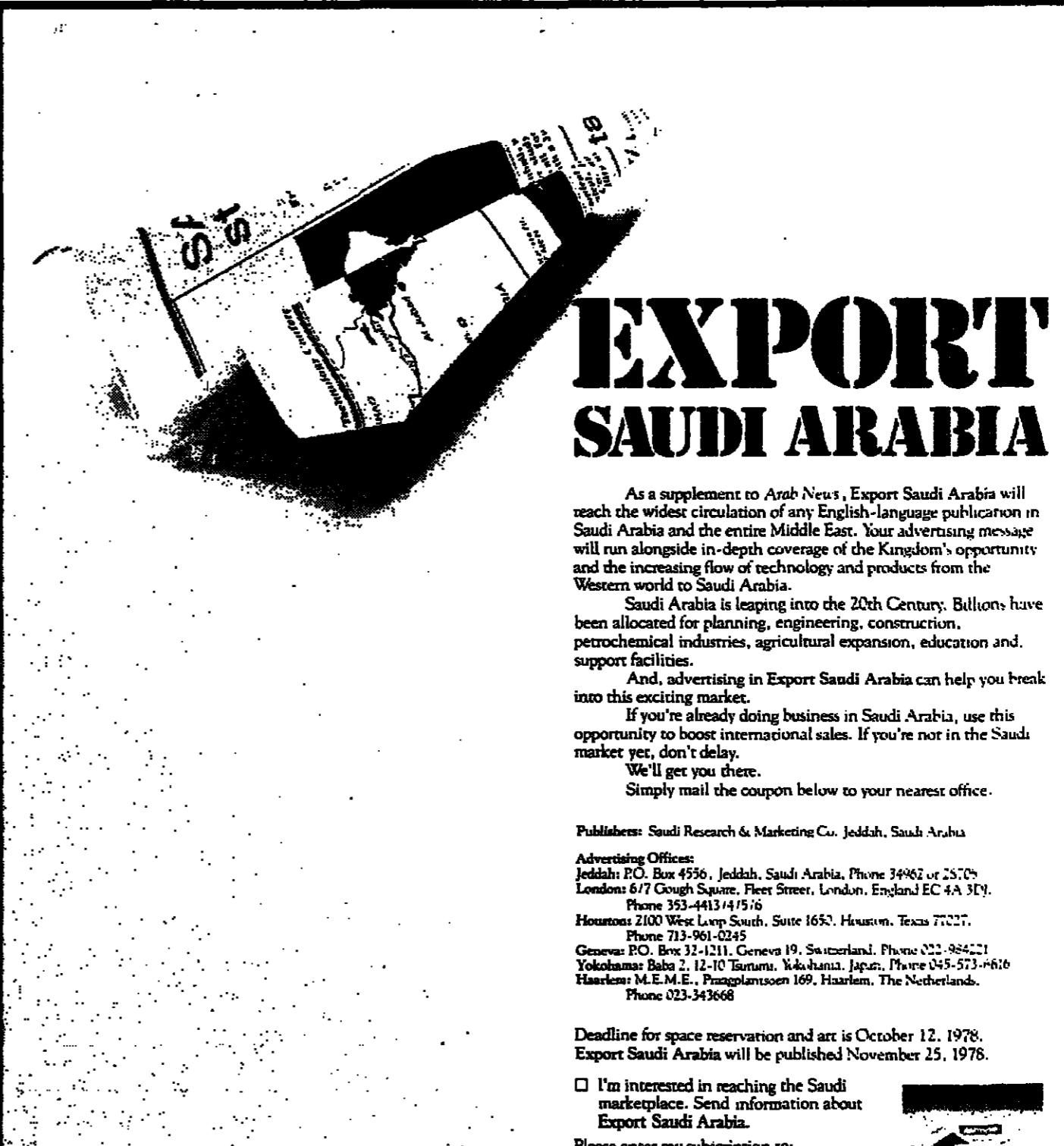
The paper cited Ahmad Hamad Al-Yahya, director general of the Western Province's central Labor Office, as saying that the cost of unskilled labor will remain high as long as the supply remains scarce.

The problem arose when the authorities carried out the decision of the Interior Ministry to deport foreign workers who entered the country after December 1977 with visitor's or Umrah visas to find employment.

Yahya said that the deportation of the illegal aliens has caused a shortage in manpower, most noticeable in that sector of the construction industry that depends on casual labor.

But Yahya was hopeful that

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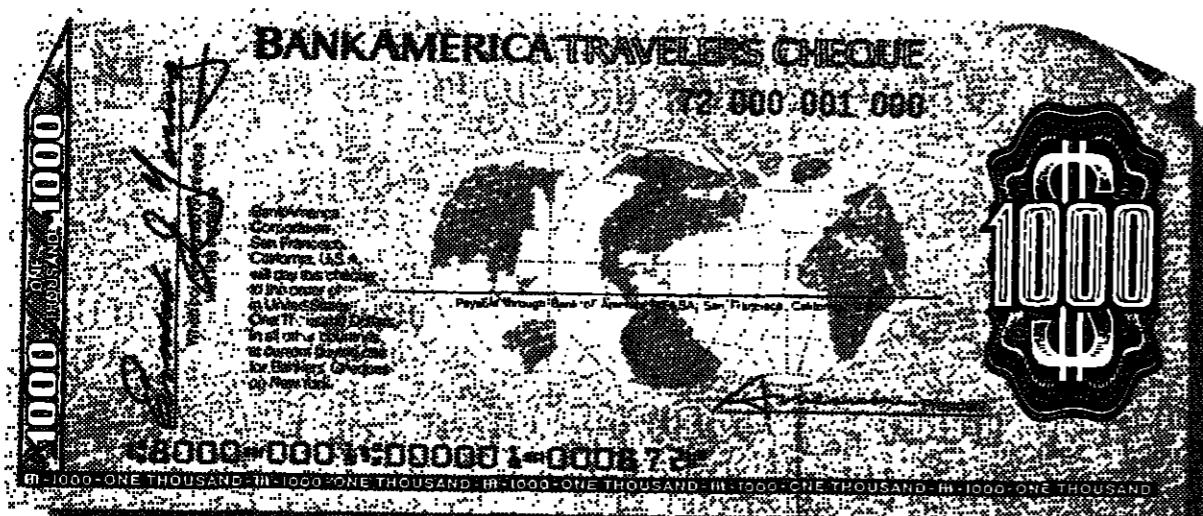
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Just in time

10 killed or wounded

Bombs explode in Jerusalem

BEIRUT, Aug. 27 (Agencies) — Palestinian commandos were said that bombs which they planted at a central fuel station in Jerusalem Sunday had exploded, killing or wounding 10 Israelis.

The Palestine news agency Wafa said the blasts destroyed a tanker truck.

In Jerusalem it was officially announced that an explosive charge went off "harmlessly" after removing it from the truck.

Israeli radio meanwhile said, an alert driver "prevented catastrophe" Sunday when he discovered a bomb attached to his fuel tanker as he was entering Jerusalem's fuel terminal, the state radio reported.

The driver and the terminal security officer "took the bomb to an open area outside the terminal and called police, but the bomb exploded before a police sapper arrived to dismantle it."

Police were checking the route taken by the tanker on its way to the terminal, the radio said.

It was the twentieth bomb incident in the past two weeks.

Authorities say Palestinians have stepped up resistance activity in Israel and the Israeli-occupied Arab territories.

A second bomb was discovered Sunday outside the labor exchange in the town of Jenin in the West Bank of the Jordan River earlier last week a firebomb was thrown at the National Labor exchange.

Meanwhile, there were conflicting reports in Israeli newspapers regarding anticipated Palestinian attacks against Israeli settlements in the occupied Syrian Golan Heights on the eve of the Camp David summit.

Citing Lebanese sources, the "Haaretz" newspaper reported that Syrian Prime Minister Hafez Assad and Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat have agreed upon a renewal of Palestinian commando attacks against Israeli targets on the Golan Heights.

Defense Minister Maj. Gen. Mustafa Tlas attended the operations which, the agency said, were "a complete success."

The assault units, in collaboration with tank rocket positions, managed to smash an enemy counterattack and occupy vast tracts in enemy territory," the agency added.

Last Wednesday Tlas supervised drill exercise in which the forces' "prompt reaction" to a simulated blitzkrieg was tested.

Israeli doctor to attend Cairo gynecological parley

TEL AVIV, Aug. 27 (AP) — The Egyptian government gave permission to an Israeli doctor to attend a gynecological conference in Cairo which will be sponsored by Jihan Sadat, the Egyptian president's wife, Israel radio reported Sunday.

Yoram Diamant, chairman of the International Organization for Gynecology, told Israel radio he did not know if he would be allowed to participate, and asked the organization's secretary to check.

"The secretary told the Egyptian government approves," said Diamant. "He sees this as precedent, and would like a large delegation of Israeli doctors at the conference—he sees it as a sign that there are no borders for research and medicine despite political beliefs."

The conference will begin next Dec. 2.

Greek, Turkish unions urge Cyprus solution

ISTANBUL, Aug. 27 (AP) — Representatives of Turkish and Greek metal industry unions Sunday urged a quick solution to humanitarian issues on war-divided Cyprus.

Their call was incorporated in a joint statement issued at the end of a two-day meeting held in Izmir, on the Aegean coast, under the sponsorship of the International Metal Workers Federation based in Geneva.

Spokesmen for both unions stressed the Izmir session was a follow-up to an initial meeting undertaken in Geneva a while ago.

The joint communiqué stressed the need for "a rapid resolution of several humanitarian problems that still persist" on Cyprus after the Turkish invasion of 1974.

It also pledged to "consult all democratic powers, political parties, authorities and governments" of concerned nations "to help revive the stalled talks."

The document also contained an accord to exchange unionists between the two labor bodies to produce a better understanding between the workers of Turkey and Greece.

arabnews Middle East

5,000 Cuban soldiers said shipped to Aden

CAIRO, Aug. 27 (R) — About 5,000 Cuban soldiers with their arms and equipment were sent to Aden, South Yemen, last week by Soviet warships, "October" weekly magazine said here Sunday.

The troops, with their tanks were immediately stationed on the borders with North Yemen, the magazine said, quoting unidentified "latest reports."

Differences between the two neighboring countries reached a low ebb after the assassination last June of the North Yemeni President Ahmed Hussein al-Ghashmi. North Yemen accused the South Yemeni leadership of killing President Ghashmi.

The magazine quoting an Arab official source said efforts were under way among Arab countries to form a reconciliatory committee to end the conflict between the two countries. It did not elaborate.

Jordan takes measures

Four new cholera cases reported in south Iraq

BAGHDAD, Aug. 27 (Agencies) — Four new cholera cases were discovered in two southern Iraqi provinces Sunday, bringing the total confirmed cases in Iraq to 50 since an outbreak last month.

The Iraqi News Agency said other provinces were free from cholera and there had been no deaths from the disease.

Arab radio also reported Sunday that the number of cholera cases in Bahrain has risen to 45 since the disease was first discovered there in Aug. 10.

In addition, there were 26 suspected cholera cases, but no deaths have been reported, the Bahrain Health Ministry was quoted as saying.

In Amman the Anti-Cholera Higher Committee in Jordan Sunday decided to launch a nation-wide campaign aimed at briefing the people on how to combat cholera and prevent it from entering the country. The committee, which com-

M.E. Briefs

• MOSCOW: American businessman Francis J. Crawford wound up a long and grueling interrogation session Sunday accompanied by his appointed Soviet lawyer and was told to return on Monday. It was the executive's seventh questioning session at the prison in connection with charges he allegedly bought Soviet rubles for U.S. dollars at black market rates. The employee of International Harvester has repeatedly denied the charges.

The employee of International Harvester has repeatedly denied the charges. Sources close to the situation said Crawford underwent morning and afternoon rounds of questioning. Sources say the Soviets want to put him on trial "in the very near future."

• NEW DELHI: Indian scientists reported Friday there is no evidence of radioactive leakage from the plutonium-powered monitoring device which was planted by a U.S.-Indian team in the Himalayas in 1965.

The finding was based on soil, water and air samples taken from the upper reaches of the River Ganges near Nanda Devi, the peak on which the device was lost in an avalanche. A panel of experts told a parliamentary committee which included Prime Minister Moraji Desai.

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Pakistani party demands lifting of martial law

KARACHI, Aug. 27 (AP) — The Pakistan People's Party group headed by the wife of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto demanded Sunday the lifting of martial law and the restoration of the constitution and rule of law.

The magazine quoting an Arab official source said efforts were under way among Arab countries to form a reconciliatory committee to end the conflict between the two countries. It did not elaborate.

Differences between the two neighboring countries reached a low ebb after the assassination last June of the North Yemeni President Ahmed Hussein al-Ghashmi. North Yemen accused the South Yemeni leadership of killing President Ghashmi.

The magazine quoting an Arab official source said efforts were under way among Arab countries to form a reconciliatory committee to end the conflict between the two countries. It did not elaborate.

Mrs. Bhutto, however, has been under house arrest in Islamabad since early this year under a martial law regulation aimed at restraining politicians from activities "prejudicing the security of the state and maintaining of law and order."

Members of the PPP Central Committee met in Islamabad and took resolutions on various aspects of the country's life since the armed forces overthrew Bhutto in July 1977 and imposed martial law.

One resolution demanded the release of Mrs. Bhutto and all other political detainees.

Another asked the government to restore civil courts. The party demanded that general elections be held immediately, but in any case before the end of the term of Pakistan's head of government, Gen. Mohammed Zia-ul-Haq.

The Jordan News Agency quoted Dr. Rashdan as saying that seminars and lectures on cholera would be televised and broadcast. Speakers in mosques would stress the dangers of the disease and the ministry of municipalities and rural affairs would issue pamphlets cautioning the public of the disease and instructing them how to combat it.

The Jordan News Agency quoted Dr. Rashdan as saying that seminars and lectures on cholera would be televised and broadcast. Speakers in mosques would stress the dangers of the disease and the ministry of municipalities and rural affairs would issue pamphlets cautioning the public of the disease and instructing them how to combat it.

In Amman the Anti-Cholera Higher Committee in Jordan Sunday decided to launch a nation-wide campaign aimed at briefing the people on how to combat cholera and prevent it from entering the country.

The committee, which com-

week when left-wing guerrillas successfully attacked the national palace Nicaragua's seat of congress.

• ANKARA: A nine-man Turkish delegation has left for Athens for more talks aimed at solving Turkey's dispute with Greece over air space rights above the Aegean. The foreign ministry said the talks, due to start on Monday, will be a continuation of those held in Istanbul last month and prepare for the next meeting of the secretaries-general of the two foreign ministries in September.

• NEW DELHI: Indian scientists reported Friday there is no evidence of radioactive leakage from the plutonium-powered monitoring device which was planted by a U.S.-Indian team in the Himalayas in 1965.

The finding was based on soil, water and air samples taken from the upper reaches of the River Ganges near Nanda Devi, the peak on which the device was lost in an avalanche. A panel of experts told a parliamentary committee which included Prime Minister Moraji Desai.

Tanjug said the message was delivered Sunday by Shur Wozep, U.S. chargé d'affaires in Belgrade to Budimir Loncar, undersecretary in the foreign ministry.

Details of the message were not disclosed.

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South Africa admits mounting hot pursuit raid into Zambia

WINDHOEK, Aug. 27 (R) — South Africa says it had staged a hot pursuit raid into Zambia and wiped out the SWAPO guerrillas who last Wednesday bombed its troops in Namibia.

Ten South African soldiers were killed, Pretoria's heaviest loss in a single bush war clash.

In the first official admission of the raid, South African military commander Major Jan Geldenhuys said Saturday night his troops completed the operation successfully and put guerrilla bases responsible for the attack out of action.

Talks on calling an urgent Security Council meeting on the incident were cancelled in New York Saturday when the United Nations said Zambia had decided not to press for a debate.

Zambia said it wanted more

Gunmen fire on Irish wedding party

DUBLIN, Aug. 27 (AP) — Three gunmen opened fire on a wedding party Saturday as they posed for their picture at Trim, 40 kilometers from Dublin. The groom, a British officer, was seriously wounded.

A woman guest at the wedding, which had ended only minutes before, was slightly wounded. The bride, 21-year-old Jacqueline Johnson, collapsed and was treated for shock.

The life of the groom, Gary Cass, was not in danger. He is a lieutenant in his early 20s.

There was no confirmation who was responsible for the shooting, but speculation naturally centered on the IRA.

time to assess the situation. The African group of states had called for a meeting to deal with alleged South African aggression.

Geldenhuys said South African troops retaliated immediately after guerrillas started a two-hour rocket and heavy artillery bombardment of Katima Mulilo.

Geldenhuys said no physical attack was made on Zambian positions, which he said had not fired on South African military positions.

"I can now announce that the hot pursuit operation has

been successfully completed and that weapons and ammunition have been seized and that terrorist bases have been cleaned up to ensure the safety of the local population," he said.

"I am also satisfied that the gang of the (SWAPO leader Sam) Nujoma" faction who was responsible for the attack has been eradicated."

He said sporadic fire continued for a few hours, most of it from fortified Zambian positions, which South African troops were forced to evacuate.

U.S. tycoon: Brezhnev eager for Carter talks

LONDON, Aug. 27 (R) — American business tycoon Armand Hammer who Friday met Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev for three hours has said the Kremlin leader was eager for an early meeting with President Carter.

Hammer, chairman of Occidental Petroleum, told a news conference Saturday: "Brezhnev was glad to find there has been progress on the SALT (strategic arms limitation) talks and is anxious to meet Carter when they are concluded.

"He hoped this would be before the end of the year."

Hammer added that he assumed any meeting would only take place if the SALT talks led to an agreement between the two countries.

"Both men want to meet so I guess the meeting will take place."

He was in the Soviet Union to attend the opening of a chemical storage facility at the

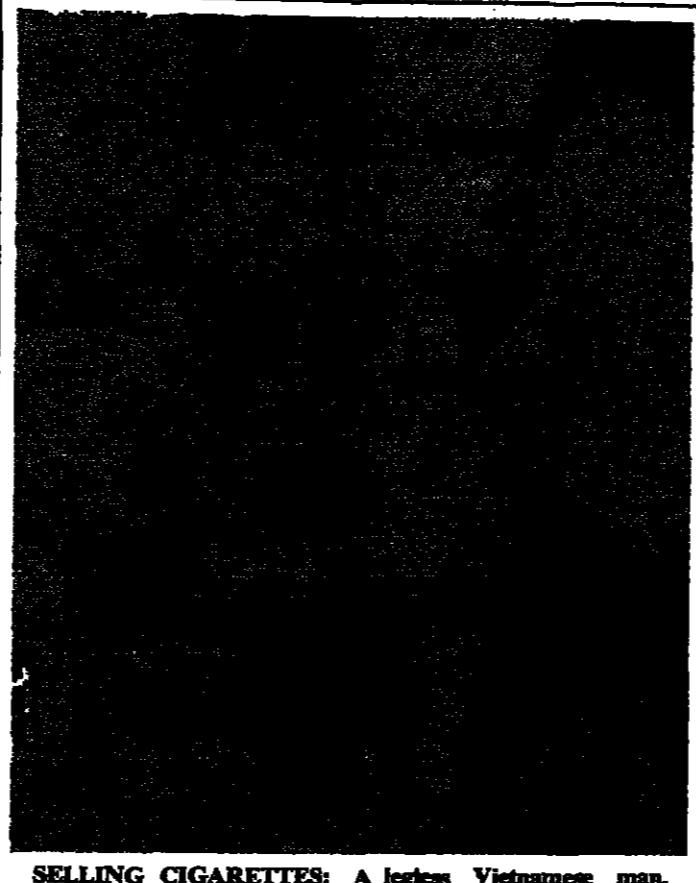
Black Sea port of Grigoryevka. The project is part of a \$20 billion contract under which Hammer's company is buying Soviet ammonia in exchange for super-phosphoric acid.

"I found him in excellent health. I have never seen him looking better," Hammer said.

He said Brezhnev was deeply disturbed by bars on U.S. trade with Russia, imposed by Carter because of recent trials of Soviets dissidents.

"He felt that it was in the nature of an economic blockade... but if they (the Russians) did not get things from the Americans they would get them from other countries."

But he said Brezhnev did not indicate where the Soviet Tass news agency would look for the computer it needs for the 1980 Moscow Olympics. Carter has barred the Sperry Univac company from meeting the order.



SELLING CIGARETTES: A legless Vietnamese man, dressed in cast-off U.S. Army shirt and hat, sells cigarettes near the central market of the former capital of South Vietnam, Saigon. A U.S. congressional team, which toured the city as part of a six-day mission to Vietnam and Laos, left Saturday.

Congress body urges law to shield press

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (R) — A Congressional committee has recommended enactment of new legislation to curb the impact of a recent Supreme Court decision that allowed police to search for evidence in newspaper offices.

The House of Representatives Government Operations Committee supported news media concern that the decision infringed on constitutional guarantees of a free press, could subject newspaper offices to harassment by law enforcers and could threaten the confidentiality of news sources.

The Supreme Court ruled in a California case last May that it was legal for police to obtain a search warrant to enter a newspaper office to look for pictures taken by a staff photographer, even though the newspaper and its staff were not suspected of any crime.

The case grew out of a Stanford University Hospital de-

marchion in 1971 where a photographer for a student newspaper, the "Stanford Daily," took pictures of the confrontation between police and demonstrators.

The committee, which held hearings on the issue, said new legislation should include these principles:

"To obtain a warrant, police would have to show reasonable cause that a subpoena or request for evidence would result in the removal or destruction of the evidence."

"Protection of the right of privacy in cases of this type should extend to all citizens, not just the news media or those possessing professional privilege, such as doctors."

The committee said that Congress had the power to restrict use of search warrants by Federal law enforcement agencies, adding that such legislation could also serve as a model for the states.

The move—Mrs. Peron's third since the armed forces overthrew and arrested her in March 1976—gave her a walled enclosure in which to walk outdoors, but did not

Janata aides to be charged over minister's son kidnap

NEW DELHI, Aug. 27 (R) — Two prominent Indian political officials will appear in court on Monday accused of abducting the son of Defense Minister Jagjivan Ram.

The two men — K.C. Tyagi, general secretary of the ruling Janata Party's youth wing, and Om Pal Singh, leader of a northern Indian farmers' organization — are accused of abducting the minister's son, Suresh Kumar, and his friend in New Delhi last weekend.

Suresh claimed in a complaint to police he and the girl were taken at gunpoint to a large house outside Delhi and forced to write defamatory letters.

He also claims that he was beaten up.

The significance of the new development is that Defense Minister Ram, who had previously managed to keep out of a growing squabble within the Janata Party leadership, has now been drawn into the spotlight of controversy through the alleged incident involving his son.

Ram, now rated number two man in the cabinet in the absence of ousted Home Minister Charan Singh, told newsmen that he believed his son had been "framed."

He said the whole incident had been politically motivated and was pure invention.

Political writers in Indian newspapers noted that the two arrested men were supporters of Singh, who was dismissed by Prime Minister Moraji De-sai after mounting a campaign

of criticism against Desai's leadership.

There has been no letup in Singh's attacks on Desai. Should Desai stand down his natural successor would have been Ram.

But with this new scandal bursting on the Delhi scene his position has also now become questionable.

At least one newspaper, the "Indian Express," said Indian politics had taken its meanest "nosedive" yet.

It particularly criticized

Health Minister Raj Narain who Friday night protest-

ed against the arrest of the men as they left his house.

The "Express" said N. dismissed with Singh by prime minister, has regale press with "salacious" about the involvement of defense minister's son.

Miss Sushma Chaudhuri student at Delhi University the girl who was abducted Saturday made a statement before a magistrate corroborating the complaint filed by friend Suresh Kumar. (In northern India, do not necessarily take fathers' names.)

'Great screen lover'

Charles Boyer, 78, die

PHOENIX, Arizona, Aug. 27 (R) — Charles Boyer, the French-born actor with the big brown eyes whose roles as Hollywood's "great screen lover" fluttered the hearts of a generation of females, is dead.

He collapsed from what doctors thought was a heart attack at his home here Saturday — just before his 79th birthday. A post mortem was to be held Sunday.

Boyer, who never lost the French accent that made women filmgoers of the 1930s swoon over him like the fans of Rudolph Valentino 10 years earlier, starred in more than 50 films.

"The line was entirely creation of a press agent it has plagued me ever I can remember," he said.

He left Hollywood in and moved back to his France. The news that he in Arizona came as a surprise to the U.S. film critics.

Boyer, who started his on the French stage, went to Hollywood in 1933. His first successful film was "private with Miss Colbert."

He was nominated for Academy Awards as best actor his roles in "Algerians," "Quest," "Gaslight" and "None."

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NOBRE DA COSTA

By Robert McLoughlin
LISBON —

Competent, practical, decisive and energetic are the adjectives widely used to describe Alfreido Nobre da Costa, who has set about the awesome task of reconciling Portugal's quarreling politicians and forming its ninth post-revolution government. For some officials, President Antonio Ramalho Eanes's appointment of the handsome 55-year-old technocrat signalled the end of a harrowing 16-day crisis. For the new prime minister himself and for the country there were few illusions: This was just another stage in a damaging political upheaval that may have a long time to run.

Nobre da Costa was a last-minute choice and hardly figured in a long list of possible candidates. But if the new premier was to be an independent this brilliant industry manager was clearly a better choice than the colorless academics and lawyers who had been tipped for the post.

At the age of 27, after studying engineering in Britain, he was spotted by Antonio Chambalimaud, who was then building the steel and cement empire that came to dominate Dictator Antonio Salazar's listless economy. By the time the revolution came in 1974 he had held some of the most important directorships in the country.

Chambalimaud and hundreds of other managers fled to Brazil after the coup, expelled by the angry workers they had cheated for decades. But in spite of his associations, Nobre da Costa remained politically neutral. He played a key role in negotiating with workers and was grudgingly respected by many on the left. Like other go-ahead managers, of whom there are still remarkably few, he rejected the regime's stagnation policies. Friends called him an intellectual liberal and a tough decision-maker, a manager who understood the need for harmonious relations with workers, and a European who looked up to the vigorous mixed capitalism of developed economies. In a country not renowned for a capacity for getting things done he stood out like a beacon.

As industry minister in Mario Soares's first government last year he won widespread praise for reaching difficult decisions that his predecessors had lacked the

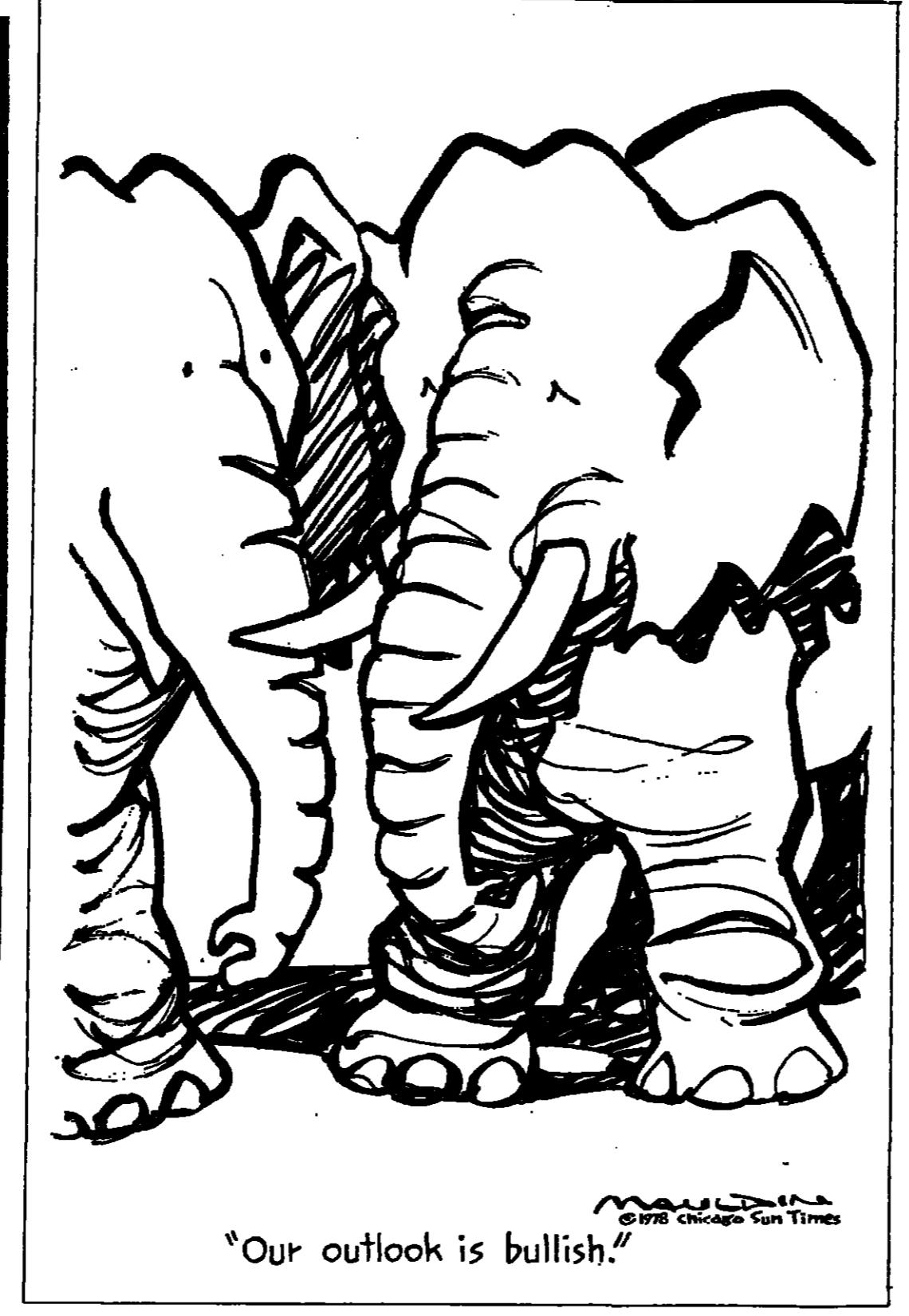
saudi press review

warrant and bring about progress and prosperity."

The paper claimed that the tactics which the Communists adopted in the sixties are being followed once again.

"Moscow and its surrogates are seeking to divide the Arabs. We believe there is not a single Arab leader who does not want the liberation of Arab territories. But there are some Arab leaders who try to find a quicker way for the realization of the objectives — a matter that invites difference of opinion. But this can be narrowed down through meaningful dialogue."

The Soviet Union has never favored Arab unity or the liberation of occupied territory. It has committed the greatest treason against the Arabs by



Pax Britannia

By Jan Morris

ABERGAVENNY, Wales— Chiseled on one of the structures of the Rockefeller Center in New York is the inscription "British Empire Building." It is a historical curiosity, for the empire which it commemorates, and which loomed so large in the world of the 1930s, when the center was being built, is now no more than an equivocal memory. In its Victorian heyday the British Empire comprised nearly a quarter of the earth's land mass, and a quarter of its people. Today a few scattered islands are all that is left, and the glory is gone.

I have spent the last 10 years contemplating that vanished dominion, and examining the emotions with which I myself, a British citizen who grew up in its last decades, respond now to its memory. My first reaction is astonishment: Was that really us? There have been few more amazing spectacles in human history: Queen Victoria's empire possessing an authority beyond the dreams of today's superpowers. British supremacy was unchallenged, and throughout their quarter of the world—beyond it too—what the British said went.

But after astonishment, regret—not shame, certainly not guilt, envy and admiration often, but mostly a wistful regret. By the standards of its day the British Empire was generally benevolent, but it was sadly insensitive. The basis of its technique was separateness—the imperialists armored themselves in detachment, keeping their

Asian and African subjects at arm's length, not usually by cruelty or even decree, but by the force of aloof example. Their sovereignty was built upon bluff—30 million Britons ruling a quarter of mankind—and had to be sustained by hubris.

It was not really racism, only method. Innumerable empire-builders genuinely respected the natives and admired their ancient cultures. It was the system that misused them. Women of true kindness were trained into the awful snobberies of the memsahib. Young men of thoroughly decent instincts were bred to talk of wogs or niggers. A nation whose truest creed was the ideal of fair play imposed its arbitrary values uninvited upon the subject millions.

It seems now a tremendous opportunity missed—a chance truly to draw the peoples closer in mutual respect and common advantage, under the shelter of British power. How beautiful it might have been, if the idea of empire had been one of human reconciliation! No more truly liberal imperialists than the British ever carved out an empire; yet in this, their greatest national adventure, they failed to honor their own highest aspirations—to become a nation, as Burke wrote, concerned not with the puppet-show of power, but sympathetic with the adversity or the happiness of all mankind.

Blame the system—and the times. Not only the British but

the white races in general believed themselves innately superior to people of other colors. The worst thought themselves thereby entitled to suppress and exploit the other half of humanity, but even the best believed it their duty to take up the white man's burden, and lord it over the benighted natives for their own good—even Victoria herself, who was fiercely opposed to racial bigotry of any kind, and enjoyed very tender relations with her Hindu manservant.

And yet...if the British Empire was one of history's might-have-beens, still at the end of my 10 year's exploration I was left with another emotion: a paradoxical sensation of fulfillment. I came to feel that the evil of the great enterprise had gone to waste—the arrogance, the greed, the conceit—while the good of it was fructifying still.

There is not much bitterness now in the old possessions of the crown. The British gave up their empire with a worldly grace, and it is the good they did that lives after them. I do not mean just the dams, the railroads or the administrative skills. I mean something profounder, some seed of self-respect, some new awakening, which the subject peoples often gained from the experience of empire, if only in reflex or resentment. So I came to the conclusion that the British imperium had been a kind of reconciliation after all, almost despite itself. (NYT)

international level.

"That the Organization of Islamic Conference should take the initiative for this summit affirms the fact that it is strong enough to become an effective body in the Muslim community." The paper expressed hopes that the OIC "could still

prove to be a guiding force for Muslim abilities and could consequently employ these abilities in the service of Muslims themselves."

"The response by Muslim states to the secretary general's proposal reinforces confidence

'AP' and the world

By Keith Fuller

Fuller is president of The Associated Press, the largest international news agency. This article is adapted from a March 8, 1978 speech before the International Press Institute Assembly.

CANBERRA, Australia—

One of the oldest cliches in the English language concerning journalism is this: What one wants to see printed in a newspaper is advertising; what one would like to keep out is news.

I would like to point up one salient fact: If the real motive of journalism is objective truth then it matters not where or by whom or in what style it is practiced.

There may be much to criticize in the work of an individual correspondent, an individual newspaper, broadcast entity or news agency.

Perfection eludes us but if any journalist anywhere can truthfully say "I try daily to gather facts and share it unvarnished with my reader" that journalist is worthy of his craft.

I believe with all my being that the real question is: At what state of development can people be trusted to know the truth about a situation?

Thus I want to state strongly that the time has come for the media of the developing and developed world to move from confrontation to solution. I am convinced that if they speak to one another on a professional level as pragmatic journalists and communicators, prompt progress can be made toward solutions of their problems.

Much demonology has grown up on both sides—thoughtless attributions of ill intent by each side to the other. I blame most of it on meddling social scientists and government bureaucrats who lack a media background. Let's brush them to one side and search for mutual understanding.

The Associated Press is a non-profit cooperative owned by 1,340 U.S. newspapers and 3,400 broadcasters. Approximately 80 per cent of AP's revenue is domestic.

With its immense American base, AP must give pre-eminence to the needs of the domestic membership. I would be failing in my responsibility as AP's chief executive officer if I did not ensure optimum service to the members who pay 80 per cent of AP's costs.

However, it would be wrong to assume that as a result of this, AP slight the needs of our overseas subscribers. An organization as large as ours, with a non-profit structure and a budget of more than \$100 million a year, has the resources to provide the global coverage required by media in the 110 countries AP services outside the United States and still respond fully to domestic needs.

Size and money aren't the only reasons why we can meet both national and global needs. There are others.

First, good coverage of a good story is news everywhere.

Incoming stories from the field are relayed back overseas by a completely separate staff, that of the World Service desks.

The Latin American desk, which serves that continent, is completely manned by editors from Latin America or Spain.

Another World Service desk controls the circuits going to other continents than Latin America.

Its editors are a mix of Americans with specialized foreign area background and non-Americans who know the news needs of their home areas.

A number are from the Third World. Despite our big American base, AP truly is an international news agency.

PLO closing ranks

By William Branigan

BEIRUT— Rival Palestinian commando factions are closing ranks to prevent new bloodshed after the massive explosion in a Palestinian district of Beirut.

The explosion, which flattened a nine-story apartment block

containing the headquarters of the radical pro-Iraqi Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) as well as offices of the relatively moderate Fatah organization, left more than 150 dead.

Senior Palestinian commando leaders privately blame the blast

on a pro-Syrian splinter group,

the Popular Front for the libera-

tion of Palestine-General Com-

mand (PFLP-GC) led by

Ahmad Jibril, a former Syrian army captain.

A wing of the same group

claimed responsibility for the

attack on an El Al crew bus in

London in which an air hostess

and an attacker died.

The PFLP-GC and its back-

ers are seen as having an in-

terest in fueling the dispute

between Fatah and the

other, but Israel and the

U.S. for the explosion.

The PLO newspaper "Fal-

al Thawra" said inter-Pale-

stinian divisions had "form-

weak spot for a blow by I-

and U.S. intelligence." It at-

tempted to "Palestinian jour-

nalism" to get top priority."

To this end, a meeting of

commando factions" was

under PLO auspices after

an explosion to head off a

escalation of the inter-Pale-

stinian struggle. The meeting

decided to launch a joint inv-

ition and take undisci-

"security measures" to pre-

new incidents.

The pro-Iraqi PLF partici-

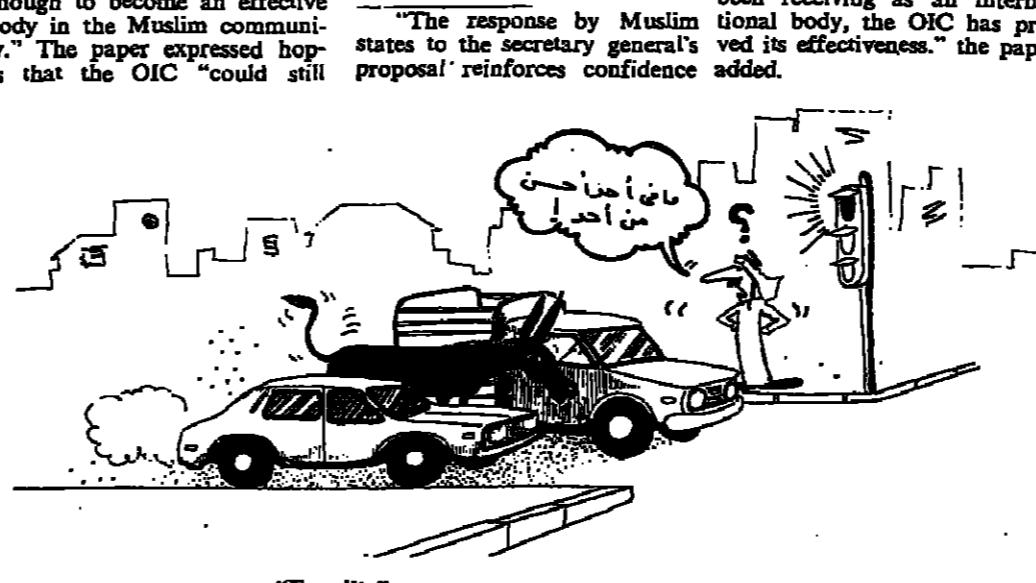
ated, but no actual Ba'ath

group did. And Jibril

the PFLP-GC, though repre-

sented, was himself ab-

sent. (OFNS)



Jafri in Isla

Reflections on an economic summit past, and thoughts on those of tomorrow

By Robert Rowen

WASHINGTON— Presidents and prime ministers of seven of the richest nations of the world have met in four economic summit sessions since November 1975, and each time have praised their own efforts in communiques promising more jobs, less inflation, growing world trade, and a better deal for developing nations.

For example, at the end of the Bonn summit in July, President Carter and the other heads of state said they had agreed on a comprehensive strategy covering all the major economic issues facing the world.

But conscious of the criticism that at Rambouillet, France, Puerto Rico and London, the rhetoric was too grand and the results too puny, the leaders this time were a bit more cautious: their commitments were narrow, specific strategies were withheld, and outlines of the problems to be faced were more realistic.

Why summits?

What, in truth, do economic summits accomplish? Are they an exercise raising expectations too far? Do they merely ratify decisions already taken and programs already on line?

It is important to note that some problems get filed in the "too hard" drawer. Thus, the Bonn summit did not come to grips with the overwhelming international economic dilemma of the day—what to do about the plunging U.S. dollar.

Summit defenders will argue that the leaders did, in fact, discuss, if not solve, the problems underlying the weakness of the dollar and the equivalent excessive strength of the Japanese yen and Western European currencies.

It is certainly true that no magic words could have been uttered in Bonn to cure the economic malaise in the world causing the uneasy slide of the dollar. As some see it, that reflects an inherent weakness of the summit process.

New York economist Henry Kaufman, of Salomon Bros., said in an interview: "We should have summits only when there is a reasonable idea that concrete results will occur. It would be more beneficial if the heads of state met in smaller groups and came up with lesser deals, than to raise the hopes of new tablets coming down from Mount Sinai."

"To try to attribute specific accomplishments to a summit meeting, as a way of measuring whether or not it was a success, is a serious misconception," according to U.S. Undersecretary of State for Economic Affairs Richard Cooper.

"With very rare exceptions, when you are in a real negotiation," Cooper said in an interview, "events of this type do not produce decisions that would not have taken place otherwise."

Such candor is rare. The hard fact is, as another important U.S. policy-maker admits,

that "summits are intended to make it easier for heads of government to do things they really ought to do in their own interest, and things that they want to do, because it's in their own interests."

Predictable outcome.

But, if the Bonn summit deserves something less than rave notices, one should observe that none of the leaders especially strong at the moment, with the possible exception of French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, resting comfortably after an election victory.

None of the others—Carter, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, and Japanese Prime Minister Fukuda included—can guarantee that they can control their own parties let alone their respective legislative bodies. Prime Minister James Callaghan faces an election in Britain rated as a 50-50 toss-up this fall, and Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau will also have to call for a national election soon. The Italian political situation is chronically tense.

The U.S. Congress and other legislative bodies clearly have a major absentee role in summit. In a National Press Club speech just before the summit, U.S. Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal noted that congressional re-assertion of its powers had put the Carter administration "...on the cutting edge of a new relationship." He had special reference, of course, to the way Congress had balked the White House on energy policy.

But the problem goes beyond energy. The U.S. contribution to the IMF's Witteveen Fund, as well as various foreign aid and commodity proposals are hung up in Congress. How to get Congress more involved in summit preparations—with a view that the exposure to the problems will gain increased support—is being studied at a staff level.

Therefore it was decided well in advance by American officials that limited goals would be sought from the Bonn meeting, centering around the effort to get more German economic growth and a smaller Japanese trade surplus. The others, clearly, would continue to press for U.S. measures on energy and inflation that would work indirectly to lower the U.S. trade deficit and bolster the dollar.

International impetus

What a summit can do, according to Cooper and others, is to give an international impetus to such domestic economic considerations. The consensus of the other powers at Bonn thus pushed Carter into a promise that he would do something about U.S. inflation and U.S. excessive energy consumption.

Similarly, the conviction among the others that West Germany needed to expand its domestic economy by at least 1 per cent additional real

growth, and that Japan needed to trim its fantastically heavy trade surpluses brought promises along those lines from both of those countries.

Obviously, some action was inevitable on all of these fronts. But the high visibility given to key problems—slow economic growth in West Germany, excessive energy consumption in the United States, a staggering Japanese export surplus—provides an indefinable extra something for tackling them.

Perhaps it was defined best by the German Economics Minister, Count Otto Lambsdorff, when he said in advance of the Bonn summit that it was "condemned to be a success."

In a way, Lambsdorff was saying that the German government, which really did not believe that its internal economy should be expanded, risking inflation, knew that it would have to put something on the table at Bonn to extract commitments from the United States to reduce energy consumption and from the British and the French to abandon some trade protectionist attitudes. The package deal was shaping up.

Ambassador Henry Owen, a former State Department official and Brookings Institution fellow who manages summit affairs for Carter, sees the West German acceptance of a higher rate of growth as the centerpiece of the package. He lists the German pledge to add about \$6 billion worth of expansionary programs, to be followed by a similar push by Japan, as the first of four major accomplishments at Bonn.

Legislators

The West German program will soon go to the Bundestag, and Japan is expected to call a special session of the Diet in October, when Prime Minister Fukuda will outline the exact dimensions of the Japanese effort to assure a growth rate of 7 per cent.

The three other accomplishments cited by Owen include

the pressure created by the summit to advance multilateral trade negotiations that had been

going on in Geneva; the pledge

by Carter to reduce both energy consumption and inflation in the United States, and a re-statement of a commitment by the rich countries to help the poor, especially the development of their oil resources.

What is very tricky to assess is how much or many of the Bonn achievements—however they are measured in the absolute—would have taken place anyway. American officials insist that Chancellor Schmidt did not decide on the extent of the German expansion commitment until a meeting with his advisers after the close of the first summit session. They doubt that as much as \$6 billion was in the original West German plan.

"But the only honest answer," says one official, "is that there is no real way of knowing. As the French statesman and philosopher Jean Monnet used to say: 'How can you tell whether something would have happened?'"

On a recent national public radio program, Owen admitted that "we worked hard to diminish the expectations of the Bonn summit, to avoid the disappointments generated by earlier meetings—notably the 1977 summit at London—which produced West German and Japanese growth targets that they failed to achieve."

This time, carefully-orchestrated pre-summit briefings held out the idea that the Bonn summit goals would be less ambitious. This cloaked the final summit communiqué—containing modest but specific agreements—with the aura of comparative success.

It is reasonably clear that the American pre-summit game plan did not call for more than an extra 1 per cent push by the Germans, and that's what they agreed to.

Goal vs. Reality

But whether the West German program will actually increase real German Gross National Product by 1 per cent is another matter. Many German officials believe that the German consumer's tendency to save, rather than spend, will

As now defined and regularized, Hormats said, the summit and other international economic sessions strengthen the domestic political process in each country, keeping things moving.

arabnews Features

28 AUGUST 1978

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"To

R.C.

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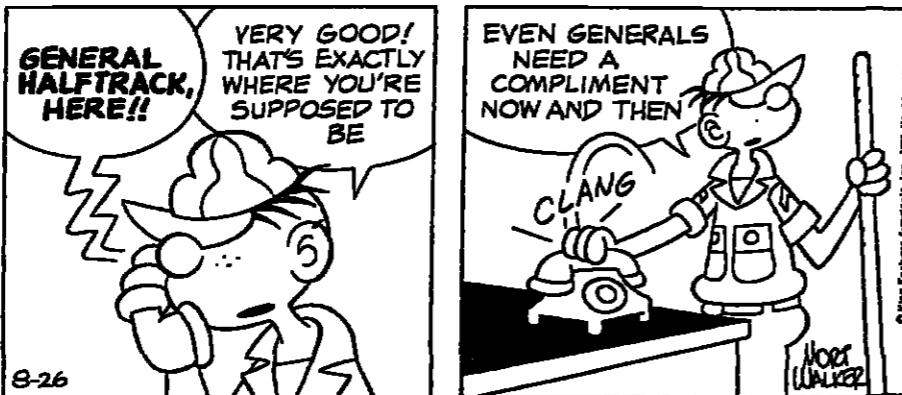
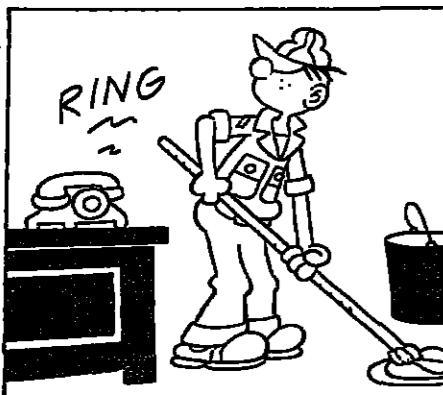
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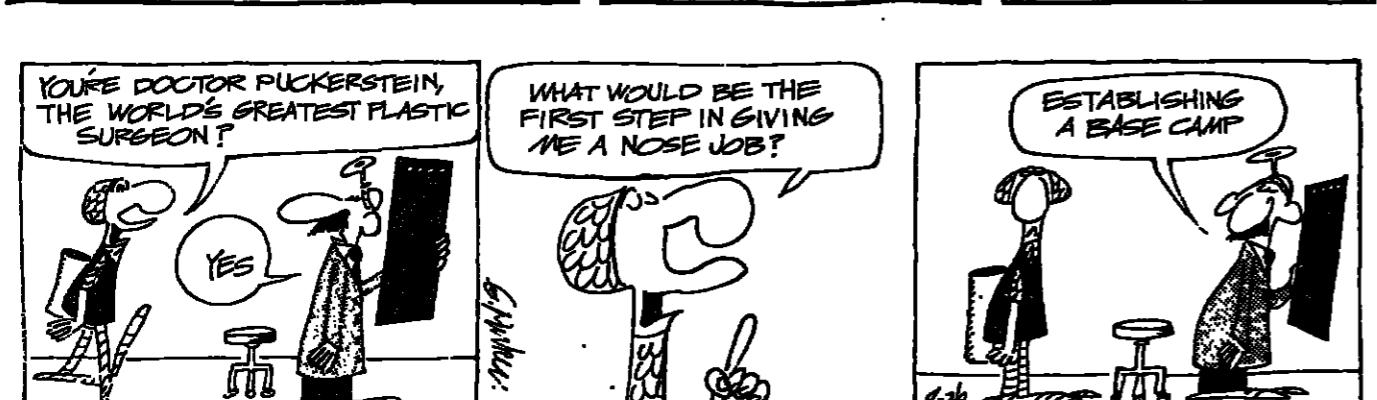
WIZARD



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Dennis the Menace



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Let stand

5 Ancient

Egyptian

city

11 Shade of

green

12 Reform

13 Indigo

plant

14 Eastern

Church

member

15 Find

revenge

16 Faucet

18 Passport

endorsement

19 Dress

fabric

22 Trunk

23 Fourth

estate

24 Arbor

25 Not taped

26 Round

27 Seal: Fr.

28 Swiss city

29 Elevator

30 Caged

31 Relaxed

32 Great

Lakes

city

33 Puffer

34 Rockfish

35 Grand

property

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4 records

Tracy Caulkins paces U.S. team

BERLIN, Aug. 27 (Agencies) — Tracy Caulkins, America's 15-year-old swimming star, raised her total of gold medals to five and world records to four Saturday as U.S. swimmers captured three of the five final events at the World Swimming Championships.

Caulkins tied the world mark of 2 minutes, 9.87 seconds to take the women's 200-meter butterfly, then helped the American women establish a world mark of 3:43.43 in the 400-meter freestyle.

Still, she was not completely satisfied.

"If it had not been so cold, I probably could have broken the world record" in the butterfly, Caulkins said.

Joe Bottom of the U.S. won the men's 100-meter butterfly in 54.30 seconds, just off the world record of 54.18 seconds set last year.

The one non-American swimming victory of the evening went to 18-year-old Russian Vladimir Salmikov, who pulverized the opposition in the 1,500 meters freestyle. He clocked 15 minutes, 3.99 seconds, only one and a half seconds outside American Brian Goodell's world mark.

He finished a good half a length of the pool ahead of nearest rivals Borut Petric of Yugoslavia, who took the silver medal, and American Bobby Hackett, who won the bronze.

Caulkins, who previously set world records in the 200-meter and 400-meter medleys, outswam teammate Nancy Houghhead of Jacksonville. Houghhead finished in 2:11.30, well ahead of Anky Lallack, the queen of East Germany's swimmers and holder of the previous world record.

The U.S. victory in the women's 400-meter freestyle, the final event of the evening, meant the East Germans were still without a gold medal in the championships, which wrap up Monday. The East Germans finished second in the relay in 3:47.37 and Canada took third place in 3:49.39.

The freestyle relay was the only event the American women won in the 1976 Montreal Olympics, which saw East Germany emerge as the leader in women's swimming.

Joining Caulkins on the winning relay team were Jill Sterk, the only veteran of the Montreal Olympic team, Cynthia Woodhead, who picked up her third gold medal, and Sandra Elkins.

Greg Jagerburg's second-place finish behind teammate Bottom gave the United States the top two places in the 100-meter men's butterfly.

Jagerburg finished in 55.26 seconds, ahead of Sweden's Paer Arvidsson, a student at the University of California. Canadian Dan Thompson was fifth.

Bottom, who like Caulkins complained of the

chill, said he was not surprised at winning.

"I knew that nobody could beat me today," he said.

"That's why I wanted to break my own world record. If it had been a bit warmer, I would have beaten my record.

But especially on the last 25 meters, I got very stiff."

Iliana Kalinina of the Soviet Union, who won the three-meter springboard event earlier in the championships, amassed 412.71 points with precision execution of her 12 platform dives.

Finishing second with 384.09 points was Martina Jeschke of East Germany. Melissa Briley of the U.S. captured the bronze with 364.74, and Barbara Weinstock of the U.S. finished fourth with 363.84.

Elena Vaitzhekovskaya, daughter of the Soviet swimming coach, had been among the leaders until her final dive when she scored only 35.64 points. Her bad luck allowed Briley, who finished with a splendid 60.84-point dive, to move into a medal position.

Janet Nutter of Canada, who had been among the pre-met favorites, scored a disastrous 14.04 points on her fifth dive and 26.73 on her sixth to put her out of competition. She ended the 12-dive competition 14th out of 15 entrants.

The U.S. water polo team, which has managed to qualify for a place at the 1980 Moscow Olympics, defeated Romania 2-1 in Group Two competition. Kevin Robertson and John Simon scored goals for the Americans.

In other matches, Canada beat Mexico 7-3, Holland defeated Israel 4-2, West Germany crushed Bulgaria 15-5, Australia edged Cuba 7-6 and Spain topped Greece 9-5.

Philip takes a spill in coach meet

BUDAPEST, Aug. 27 (AP) — Britain's Prince Philip took a spill when his four-in-hand coach overturned at the world coach-driving championships, but he resumed the race, the Hungarian sports daily reported Sunday.

However, he picked up 187 penalty points, dashing his victory chances in the individual contest. Philip, husband of Queen Elizabeth II and president of the International Equestrian Federation, also officiates at the event in the central Hungarian plains town of Kecskemet.

The setback occurred at obstacle number three during the grueling marathon race, when the 37 coaches entered by 12 nations had to cover almost 35 kilometers along a course studded with obstacles. "Neopspot" reported that when reaching the third of seven obstacle areas, Philip was expected to drive past a well and then circle a shepherd's red hut.

But one of the wheels ran up on the side of the hut, toppling the coach, which overturned.

The two front horses in the four-in-hand formation then shied and rose on their hind feet. One assistant driver sprang up and steadied them.

Philip and the others in the coach were unhurt. The prince's light blue shirt was soiled. One coach door and a horse's blinkers were snapped.

Guards and field referees rushed in and righted the coach.

The prince, white in the face but unperturbed, gave a hand like the others. "He did not utter a single word," and continued the race, the journal reported.

Woman wins boat race

COWES, Isle of Wight, Aug. 27 (AP) — Powerboat racing's first woman world champion, Betty Cook of the United States, astounded racing men half her age Sunday by romping home first in the Isle of Wight International powerboat race.

Mrs. Cook, 55, who has been racing only four years, won the 380-kilometer race from Cowes to Torquay and back in 3 hours and 1 minute. She averaged a record 123 kilometers per hour.

It was a brief rally which

Barrazzutti, Higueras booed off the courts

BROOKLINE, Massachusetts, Aug. 27 (AP) — The quarterfinals of the U.S. Pro Open tennis tournament ended Saturday with a series of matches so listless that the crowds at Longwood booed one off the court.

Third-seeded Corrado Barrazzutti of Italy won a colorless decision as seventh-seeded Jose Higueras of Spain quit with an alleged leg injury in the second set.

Defending champion Manuel Orantes of Spain advanced as expected in his afternoon match against six-seeded Wojciech Fibek of Poland. Harold Solomon, fifth-seed, goes against Orantes in the semi-finals after he toyed with 19-year-old John McEnroe 6-2, 6-2 as the clay courts dried out after two days of rain.

Veteran Arthur Ashe, seeded eighth at the age of 39, passed through the quarter-finals at night with a 6-3, 6-3 victory over 12th-seeded Jose Luis Clerc of Argentina. Ashe had little trouble as he methodically defeated Clerc, who had upset second-seeded Raul Ramirez of Mexico in the third round.

Then, before a crowd of 5,600 Barrazzutti and Higueras took the courts in a plodding baseline to baseline game with the softest of strokes. One point took 127 strokes to be decided. The crowd booed eventually as neither player showed any aggressiveness.

The crowd became even more restless as the umpire asked several times, at the request of the players, that talking be kept to a minimum during play.

Barrazzutti was the chief complainant. All his complaints received were more boos and jeers from the fans.

The first lasted 1 hour, 8 minutes before Barrazzutti won a reluctant victory 7-6, by winning the tiebreaker 7-4 on a call hotly disputed by Higueras.

Referee Frank Hammond had to walk to the dressing booth to get Higueras back on the court for the second set. Higueras doffed his warmup jacket, took the court and lost a first game at love.

On his own service in the second game, Higueras merely going through the motions of the game, double-faulted while being broken at love.

The Spaniard, throwing in the towel, lost the third game at love. That brought Hammond running to issue a warning to Higueras.

Higueras, serving, went to deuce, and had an advantage when he failed to follow an easy shot by Barrazzutti. Higueras stood in apparent pain, complaining about an injury to his left leg.

The umpire told the players, "The game is continuous. Play." However, a trainer on the pro tour, Todd Fullerton, examined Higueras and the Spaniard was allowed to retire. The official score was 7-6, 3-0, retired.

In Mahwah, New Jersey, Virginia Wade played some of her best tennis this year in registering her fourth successive straight-set victory Saturday night and moving into the finals of the \$75,000 Bergen County tennis classic.

The top-seeded Wade defeated Regina Marsikova of Czechoslovakia, 6-4, 6-4 in a 71-minute semifinal.

The Nastase of Romania defeated Fritz Buehning 6-4, 4-6, 6-3 in the \$30,000 Tennis Week round-robin championships at Somers, New York.

Cliff Richey beat Mel Pruell 7-6, 7-5 and Peter Fleming topped Vijay Amritraj of India 3-6, 6-1 in other matches.

Guiselmo Vilas, 2-0 and needing a triumph over Richey to reach the finals, has a stomach virus and his status is questionable for the Sunday match. The winner will receive \$10,000.

In Atlanta, Georgia, Eliot Teltscher downed top-seeded Rosco Tanner 6-4, 6-4 to advance to the finals in the "Atlanta Journal-Constitution" Open international tennis tournament.

Stan Smith edged Butch Wals 7-6, 7-6 to find his berth in the finals.

Irwin keeps lead over Watson, Kite

PINEHURST, North Carolina Aug. 27 (AP) — Defense champion Hale Irwin fired a 2-under-par 69 Saturday to hold off Tom Watson's charge and retain a 1-stroke lead in the third round of the \$250,000 Hall of Fame golf classic.

Irwin, tied first by Tom Kite and later by Watson in the hot, humid weather, birdied two of his last three holes for a 54-hole total of 205, 8 shots under par on the famed No. 2 course at the Pinehurst Country Club.

Watson, gunning for his fourth victory of the year and the leading money-winning spot, had a second consecutive 67 including a 30-foot birdie putt on the final hole. He was a single shot back at 206.

"I made everything I looked at," Watson said.

Kite scored a 70 that left him in strong title-contention at 207, only 2 back going into Sunday's round of the chase for a \$50,000 first prize.

"From being almost out of contention, I put myself right back in it," Kite said.

It was another 3 shots back to Curtis Strange, in fourth at 210 after a 69. Howard Twitty had 73-211 and Bill Kratzert and Jerry Pate, at 212, were the only others under par after

three trips over the famed old course in the Carolina Sandhills Country. Pate had a third-round 72 while Kratzert closed up with a 67.

Arnold Palmer shot 69-215. Irwin, who had taken the lead Friday with a brilliant 63, bogeyed two of his first four holes and had to birdie the seventh to regain a share of the lead.

Kite, who had a wildly erratic effort that included five birdies and 4 bogeys, just missed on an eagle putt on the 16th, then scored from about 20 feet on the next two holes.

In ladies golf, Marlene Floyd fired a six-under-par 67 to take a one-stroke lead Saturday after the second round of the \$75,000 54-hole LPGA Patty Berg classic at Keller Golf course in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Floyd, a three-year pro and sister of Ray Floyd of the men's tour, had a 69 Friday and is 10 under par for the tournament.

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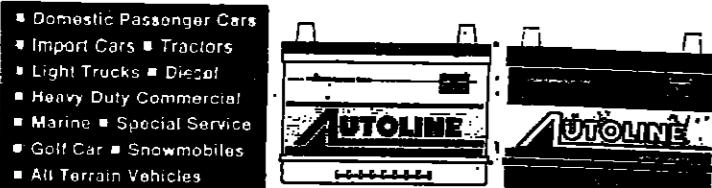
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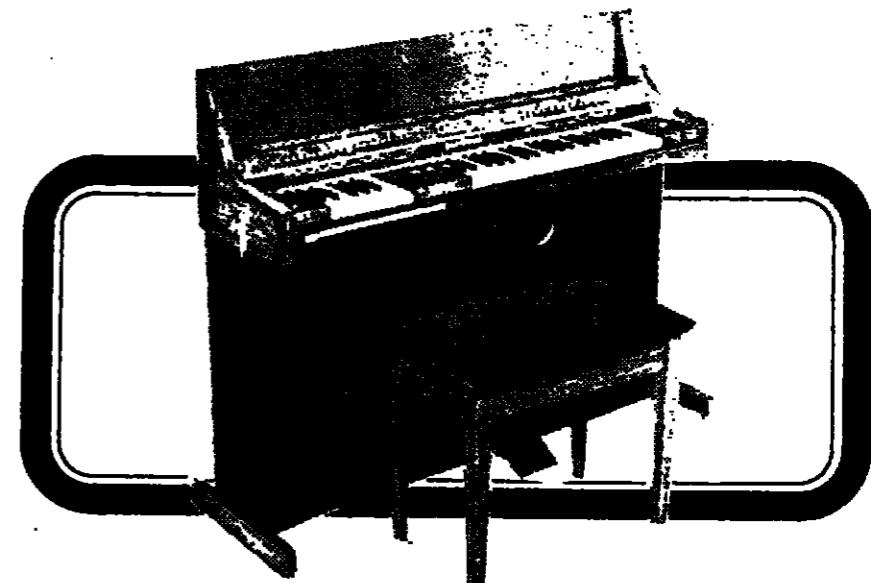
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Late News

Yugoslavia reaffirms independence

Moscow keeps up attacks on Hua trip

PULA, Yugoslavia, Aug. 27 (R)—Chinese leader Hua Kuo-feng, nearing the end of his unprecedented European tour, Sunday conferred with President Tito on the world's trouble spots as Moscow accused him of seeking to sow discord among Communist countries.

Hua, the first Chinese Communist Party chief to venture further west than Moscow, went into his penultimate round of talks at Tito's retreat on the secluded island of Brioni, close to this northern Adriatic port.

The official Yugoslav media Sunday hit back again at Moscow's suggestions that Yugoslavia and Romania, which Hua visited earlier, were helping Peking by giving Hua a platform for anti-Soviet attacks.

In major speeches, Hua has charged Moscow with seeking world domination.

The Yugoslav Communist Party daily "Borba" spoke of "negative reactions in Moscow" to Hua's European trip and Yugoslavia's rejection of "unjust criticism" by the Soviet press.

The talks Sunday lasted three hours and Tito spoke most of the time, briefing Hua on Yugoslavia's internal and foreign policy, officials said.

The 86-year-old Yugoslav leader concentrated on major international issues, such as the Middle East and Africa, the nonaligned group and the situation in other regions, they said.

He also spoke in detail

about Yugoslavia's unorthodox system of worker self-management.

Hua, speaking for about half an hour, reiterated China's backing for the non-aligned block and praised Yugoslavia's and Tito's role in international politics. He expressed satisfaction that the two countries' relations were expanding in party, government and economic fields.

Stane Dolanc, Tito's chief party aide, and Chao Tsu-wang, third-ranking member of the Chinese delegation,

were expected to have separate talks on relations in the international Communist movement, the officials said.

The Soviet party newspaper "Pravda", stepping up a barrage of attacks by Moscow and its closest allies, declared that Hua: "Is using the opportunities that are being offered to him during his foreign tour for crude attacks on our country and its policies."

Reflecting Soviet concern that China is poaching in Russia's traditional sphere of influence on its Balkan door-

step, "Pravda" called for vigilance against Peking's activities in the international arena.

Yugoslavia, with its independent foreign policy, earlier responded to Soviet criticism by pointing to the proclaimed principle of each socialist country's right to chart its own course without outside interference.

Hua, cheered by huge crowds throughout his two-week visit to Europe, leaves here early on Tuesday for two days of talks in Iran.

Soviets say spacecraft ready to link with orbiting station

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (R)—The Soviet Union reported Sunday that its new Soyuz-31 space probe with an East German and a Russian on board was preparing to link-up with the orbiting station.

Tass news agency said the flight of the probe and the Salyut-6-Soyuz-29 orbital research complex, on board which two other Russian space flights, on board.

Jaehn, 41, is the first German to go into space and follows a Pole and a Czechoslovak who accompanied Soviet cosmonauts on separate missions earlier this year.

A Hungarian, a Bulgarian, and perhaps a Romanian, Cuban and Mongolian are expected to follow later.

On board the orbiting complex are Russian spacemen Vladimir Kovalyonok and Alexander Ivanchenkov who have been there for the past 10 weeks and appear heading for a new orbiting endurance record.

Jaehn, like his two East European counterparts a Communist Party member who has undergone two years of training near Moscow, and the 44-year-old Bykovsky were expected to join them later Sunday.

The men said they had taken the action to protest what they called the severity of the prison's recently-appointed governor and to demand better conditions, less supervision during visiting hours and better educational staff.

The prison was the scene of the first of several serious jail riots in France in the summer of 1974.

Guerrilla camp near Salisbury said bombed by Rhodesia planes

SALISBURY, Aug. 27 (AP)—Rhodesian planes have attacked what is described as a black nationalist guerrilla camp in a tribal reservation only 20 kilometers north of the capital, informed sources reported Sunday.

Military headquarters has refused to release any details of the attack, which occurred last Thursday. The military confirmed over the weekend that a "terrorist group" was strafed in the Chinamora Tribal Trust Land.

Residents in Salisbury's northern suburb of Borrowdale reported hearing a series of loud helicopter and jet aircraft explosions Thursday after seeing in the direction of Chinamora.

It is not known if there were any casualties or how many guerrillas were in the camp.

A military source said Sunday that there had recently been large build-up of guerrillas in Chinamora, which had resolved in a spate of ambush and landmine incidents in the best of wealthy white smallholdings between the tribal trust land and Borrowdale.

A 15-year-old white schoolboy was gunned down in January this year in an ambush on his parents' smallholding. In Chinamora in the same month a white government electricity worker was shot dead.

Twenty-two blacks, including two children, were killed in June when security forces raided a village in Chinamora. The military said the slayings were the result of crossfire between security forces and guerrillas.

men are awaiting the arrival of their colleagues, was proceeding normally.

The Soyuz-31 was launched Saturday from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Central Asia with East German Air Force Lt.-Col. Sigismund Jaehn and Soviet Col. Valery Bykovsky, a veteran of two earlier space flights, on board.

Jaehn and Bykovsky are likely to stay on board for about a week, assisting Kovalyonok and Ivanchenkov in their observations.

Cambodia claims killing 50,000 Vietnamese

BANGKOK, Aug. 27 (AP)—Cambodia claims it has killed or wounded 50,000 Vietnamese soldiers, destroyed 10,000 artillery pieces and knocked out 2,000 Vietnamese tanks since late 1977.

In a broadcast monitored in Bangkok Sunday, Radio Phnom Penh claimed that Vietnam has "completely lost the war against Cambodia.

"As a matter of fact, at the present time, every one knows very well that Vietnamese troops under the guidance of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique have changed their status from a revolutionary force into hired and aggressive soldiers on the battle-front in Cambodia."

Cambodian refugees fleeing into Thailand recently have told Thai border police that Cambodian soldiers have been pulled back from the Thai-Cambodian border, presumably to be sent to the eastern front with Vietnam.

In a U.S. intelligence report circulated among U.S. officials earlier this month, analysts suggested that the Vietnamese were stepping up their use of air power to support ground attacks against what was described as fierce resistance inside Cambodia.

Cambodia repeatedly has accused Vietnam of attempting to topple the pro-Peking regime in Phnom Penh and annex Cambodia as part of an Indochina state.

After Thursday's state funeral, expected to be black Africa's largest, a successor to Kenyatta will be chosen by the Kenya African National Union, the only political party.

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